

## MORRIS

\$14.63

For the Model's choice Suits and Overcoats, cut from \$18, 20 and \$22. If you want a decided bargain, come and get one. They can not be matched for quality, style, make or fit within \$5 of our price.

\$1.23

For men's good, strong Working Pants, worth \$1.75.

25c

For men's good quality White Undershirts and Drawers.

## MORRIS

TRAVELERS' INDEX.  
KANKAKEE LINE  
BIG FOUR RAILWAY

Has been fitted up as a headquarters for information about the West. A young man will be found in charge, who will give to all who call adventures containing information of land, stock, and mines in Colorado, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, California, Oregon and Washington. It will be open for visitors from 9 to 11 a. m. and 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. All are invited to call, secure free, reliable information of the West and see the most curious and unique building east of the Missouri river.

It stands on McCrea street, between Georgia street and Jackson square, one-half square north of Union station. If the visitor to the Sod House wishes to take a journey, don't forget that the place to secure the tickets for a West, South, East or West is at No. 1 East Washington street—corner Washington and Meridian streets.

TIME CARD.  
CINCINNATI DIVISION.  
Depart: 3:55 a. m. 10:50 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 6:20 p. m.  
Arrive: 10:40 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 10:40 p. m.  
CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.  
Depart: 3:55 a. m. 10:50 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 6:20 p. m.  
Arrive: 10:40 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 10:40 p. m.

CHICAGO DIVISION.  
Depart: 7:10 a. m. 12:00 noon 6:15 p. m. 11:20 p. m.  
Arrive: 3:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:10 p. m.  
Full day sleeping cars, elegant reclining chair cars and parlor cars between Indianapolis and Chicago.  
For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model ticket office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.  
J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

EASTERN DIVISION—C. & C. I. N. Y.  
Depart: 12:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 7:25 p. m.  
Arrive: 11:55 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 11 p. m.  
WESTERN DIVISION—C. & C. I. N. Y.  
Depart: 7:25 a. m. 11:55 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 11 p. m.  
Arrive: 12:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 7:25 p. m.  
Elegant sleeping cars and reclining chair cars between Indianapolis and St. Louis, and through palace sleeping and drawing room cars between Indianapolis and New York and Boston, without change of cars. For tickets, sleeping car accommodations, etc., call at No. 2 Bates Hotel, No. 128 South Illinois street, or Union Station.

T. C. PECK, Passenger Agent.

## TO PRINTERS

WE keep on hand the largest stock of Printing Types in America, which we sell in lots to suit purchasers at low prices for cash. We also deal in all kinds of new Printing Materials.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,  
13 Chambers Street,  
NEW YORK.

N. B. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agents, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12. All with their parent figures and fractions.

## A Dead Paper-Seller's Fortune.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.—One week ago Wm. Keane, a deformed newsboy, died suddenly in a room in North St. Louis. He was thirty-six years of age, and had sold papers continually for twenty-five years. His third wife, for fifteen years, in front of the Southern Hotel, but for the last ten years he had disposed of his wares in front of the Lindell. When he died his room was searched and the searchers were surprised to find \$2,000 and a certificate on the Safety Deposit Company. The box in the safety vault was opened yesterday, and street railway and railroad bonds valued at \$21,000 were found. His relatives lived in abject misery, and never knew he had the wealth. The fortune was a godsend for them. Keane never told anybody about his wealth. The box was opened by an administrator appointed by court.

Fatal Railway Collision.  
ARLON, O., Jan. 18.—At 6 o'clock to-night two freight trains collided about two miles west of Kent, demolishing both engines and twelve cars. Engineer Washner, of Galion, is missing, and is supposed to be under the wreckage. The other trainmen escaped with bad bruises and cuts. It is said that the engineer of the west-bound train left Kent without reading the orders to side-track.

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

SATURDAY—Fair and colder this morning, followed by slowly rising temperature.

## TIES

The tramp said he didn't like to travel on the railroad because it was so much trouble to be jumping out of the way of the trains.

He couldn't get all of the ties he wanted—railroad ties.

There are various kinds of ties—the mystic tie that binds, the tie of friendship and affection, the tie that makes both come out even. That's what both get when you deal at THE WHEN.

A Necktie Social—A party where the men wear ties to correspond with the ladies' dresses.

A Necktie Matinee—A hanging.

An Axion of Dress—Anyone can pass muster as to clothes, but the Necktie reveals the man.

Important—We tender our taste and experience to select the tie most suitable to each person.

Note—Large lot of all the novelties.

Special Point—We guarantee a fit with every Necktie.

Don't Forget—Advice goes free with the Goods.

## THE WHEN

Electric Batteries and Belts.

Transit Supporters, Deficiency Braces, Crutches, Atoms, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG, 92 South Illinois Street.

## VOIGHT'S SHORTAGE.

It Is Charged that He Misappropriated \$200,000—Hints that Other Men Are Involved.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—The arrest, last night, of Henry F. Voight, late cashier of the defunct Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of the South Side, for the alleged misappropriation of funds amounting to nearly \$300,000, caused a great deal of excitement in that section of the city. Mr. Voight was cashier of the bank for nineteen years. Last April he resigned to go into other business, and in September the bank failed, a heavy shortage having been discovered. After the suspension an expert was put to work on the books, and the arrest, it is alleged, was made on information received from him. On Tuesday President

Sorg, Hugh Lafferty and John Nusser, directors of the defunct institution, went before Alderman Schaffner and preferred four charges against Voight of embezzlement, perjury and falsifying accounts. The matter was kept quiet until last evening, when Voight was arrested and placed in jail at midnight in default of \$40,000 bail. President Sorg stated to a reporter that at the time of the failure he felt certain the great discrepancy between the individual and general ledgers, showing a deficit of over \$200,000, indicated any charges until the experts had gone over the books. The investigation has not yet been completed, but he felt the discovery made by the experts fully warranted the arrest of the ex-cashier. He was given opportunity to make a statement, but when the stockholders found that he did not intend to meet the loss, they decided on this action. They found also that Mr. Voight's means were in such a shape that they could not be reached by law, and it was decided to proceed with the arrest. For some weeks past a detective has shadowed Mr. Voight to and from his home at Castle bank, said that at the time he left the bank, said that he was given opportunity to straighten his accounts, but that he failed to do so. It was stated this morning by a man who has some knowledge of the affairs of the bank that probably others outside of the bank will be found to have been implicated in its wreck.

Mr. Voight was seen at the jail this afternoon. He said: "I have no statement to publish; at least not now. I think a verdict at this time will affect me. The interests of my case will be better served by my saying nothing. If I had all or any portion of the money I am charged with taking, I would secure it. My position now is a bitter fight, but as I have no money I shall not try to secure counsel, but, instead, make a statement before the court, and let it go. That, my position now is that I neither admit nor deny the charge, and for that reason expect to remain here in jail until my trial. How long was I with that bank? About nineteen years. Why, I helped to start that institution." Despite close questioning, Mr. Voight refused to admit or deny that he took money from the bank. When he spoke of having aided in founding the bank, he was visibly affected, and his eyes filled with tears.

## A MAN OF MANY CRIMES.

Bigamy and Theft Are His Favorites, and Most of the Victims Are Canadians.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—A warrant for bigamy has been issued here for the arrest of Silas N. Seymour, alias J. Martin, alias S. E. Shaver. He came here a few weeks ago, made the acquaintance of J. M. Conroy, a clothier, and bought the latter's Quebec establishment with bogus mortgages on imaginary farms. Then he introduced a disorderly woman to several wealthy Quebec merchants as his wife, and played the badger game on them for various sums. He left the woman without a cent in a hotel where he owed a board bill, and secured employment in a big book store. Here he pocketed the receipts until the proprietor discovered that Seymour had been in the penitentiary for bigamy, when he discharged him. Then Seymour stole a horse and buggy from a Brockville livery stable keeper, was caught and released. He repeated the offense at Watertown, N. Y., sold the robe in Alexandria and the horse and buggy in Ogdensburg. At Kingston he was put in jail on a capias issued out by Mr. Conroy, but released, as he had not a cent. He beat two tailors here out of several suits of clothes, borrowed a lot of money, and left a board bill unpaid. He became a traveling salesman for jewelry Prince, and deceived with collections and goods. He went to Cornwall, where he met Miss Nellie Fish, took her to a party, kept her out all night, married her next day, went to Morrisburg, procured a horse and buggy, and has not been seen since. It has been learned that he has four or five wives, and there is a suspicion that one of them, who is dead, was given poison by him. Seymour was arrested at Whitby, Ont., yesterday morning. He attempted to sell a stolen horse and buggy for \$50, was recognized and apprehended. There are at least twenty-five charges against him for all kinds of crimes.

Extraordinary Scene Following a Verdict.  
ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 18.—The trial of Frederick Baldwin, who was accused of the murder of Edward L. Miller, a divinity student whose body was found at Westfield, on July 15, ended this afternoon in a verdict of acquittal. The jury, without leaving their seats, immediately at the finish of the judge's charge, which was strongly favorable to the prisoner, gave their verdict. A dramatic scene followed. Baldwin fell on his knees in prayer and thanksgiving, while the crowd cheered the verdict. Baldwin and his family were escorted to the depot by a large number of hundreds of people. Baldwin, passing John Keron, the State detective, said to him: "I forgive you for the cruel wrong you did me and my family." The case against Baldwin was based on the fact that a satchel left with Baldwin by Miller was destroyed by Baldwin after the discovery of the body.

## LATEST NEWS FROM HAYTI

Action That Looks Like a Deliberate Attempt to Sink an American Vessel.

Legitimate Consents to the Payment of \$100,000 Indemnity to the Owners of the Haytian Republic—Hypothetical Tactics

Gladstonians Win a Notable Victory in the Govan Division of Lanarkshire.

Shrewd Frenchmen Present the Chinese Emperor a Luxurious Railway Train—American Bishops and the Pope—Cable Notes.

An Attempt to Sink the Released Steamer—The Alleged Blockade a Failure.

POINT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 3.—The steamship Haytian Republic was run into by the Haytian gun-boat Novelle Vol-drogue on the night of Dec. 30, inflicting but slight damage to either vessel. The Haytian gun-boat was entering the harbor at full speed, and could have steamed to her anchorage without any change of her course, but when within two hundred yards of the Haytian Republic her helm was suddenly put to port, and remained so until she struck the vessel. Then her engines were reversed and she backed to a distance of two hundred yards. She then again steamed at full speed until a short distance from the Haytian Republic, when her course was slightly changed, thus just missing her. The gun-boat was hailed both times, but no answer was given. Neither did her captain attempt to ascertain the amount of damage she had done, or offer assistance.

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high court officials. The other three are for their majesties' attendants and guests. The estimated cost of the six carriages is about \$150,000. They came to Tung Chow, about 200 miles from Peking, and will be taken to the latter city by portable rails. They are first to be taken to the imperial city and be drawn by eunuchs and attendants. They are to be there, in order that their majesties may realize, in a measure, the comfort of traveling over iron rails. Afterward a small line will be built in the imperial pleasure grounds, about two miles in length, when all the carriages will be employed, and propelled by a small engine constructed for the purpose.

The Election That Surprised Everybody.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The result of the election for members of the new London County Council, which took place yesterday, was a complete surprise to everybody. Unusually small interest was taken in the progress of the election, but the turn which the contest took has aroused general discussion. It is believed that the Radicals and Liberals will have a majority of 28 out of the total of 118 members of the Council, and the probability that Earl Rosbery will be elected chairman is very strong. The greatest surprise resultant from the election is the fact that nearly every one of the members of the present Board of Works who sought reelection to the new Council, was defeated, and this circumstance is claimed by the Radicals to show conclusively that public opinion in London is changing front, to the ultimate triumph of the democracy.

The Whistler-Stott Row.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Anent the recently reported fight at the Hogarth Club, between artists Stott and Whistler, Mr. Stott writes a letter ridiculing the idea that Whistler thrashed him. Whistler, he says, is much the smaller man of the two, and in no way physically equipped to cope with him. Mr. Stott's version of the episode is, in effect, that he administered a severe beating to a physical rebuke for his insolence, and taught him a lesson in club deportment which he took quite gently and will not soon forget.

The Pope and the American Bishops.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The Monitor denies that the Pope has admonished the American bishops on account of the progress of socialism among American Catholics. On the contrary, the paper says, his Holiness has enlisted the religious zeal and activity displayed by Catholics in America.

Thirty Miners Killed.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred to-day in the Hyde colliery, near Manchester. Seven bodies have been taken from the mine. One hundred persons are still entombed. Thirty persons were killed by the explosion.

Foreign Notes.

The gifts to the Pope from Ireland, which are being exhibited in the Irish college at Rome, include 300 shamrocks.

The Observers Romano denies that the Pope interfered in any way in the matter of the English offer to purchase the Chateaux liquor monopoly.

A young woman and a man from Lyons were yesterday found dead in a room in a hotel at Monte Carlo. In a letter to a friend they said they had suffered losses at the gaming tables and intended to commit suicide together.

GRAIN TRADE OF ST. LOUIS.

A Railway Device That Promises to Rob That City of a Valuable Portion of Its Trade.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.—Through advice which came to hand this morning, from Lincoln, Neb., it was learned on "Change that certain railroads in the Northwest are contemplating a scheme which, if put through successfully, will prove the death blow to one of the largest and most important trade interests possessed by the city of St. Louis. It is a fact generally known that this city has been for years the second largest corn market in the United States.

Its territory includes Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. The receipts of corn here since the first of the year have been 1,000,000 bushels in excess of those received by Chicago. In other words, St. Louis receipts have been 3,000,000 bushels, while Chicago receipts have been 2,000,000 bushels. This simple statement will help to convey an idea of the extent of the corn trade of this city. It is one of the chief, if not the chief, feature of the city's trade in all respects.

For a number of years past this trade has been maintained and increased by the existence of a freight trade from the shipping points in the Northwest which is called by the railroad men "a differential." This rate applies from all points called Missouri river points, and west of these to all points called Mississippi river points. St. Louis is one of these Mississippi river points. The differential works the other way. Corn is carried from the fields in southern Nebraska and northern Kansas to this city at a rate which is 5 cents per 100 pounds less than the rate from these same points to Chicago. The consequence is that corn is always worth 3 or 4 cents per bushel more in Chicago than in St. Louis. The differential is made up on the fact that the corn in Chicago is a long haul from those points, and St. Louis a short haul, and furthermore, that Chicago can ship its corn to the seaboard for 2 cents less than St. Louis, while St. Louis is the short haul from the corn fields, the seaboard is the short haul from Chicago, and the long haul from St. Louis. The road over which the corn is hauled from the corn-fields to Chicago are mainly the Northwestern and the Union Pacific. These roads have no terminals in St. Louis, but they have terminals in Chicago, and they now contemplate a move which will throw the entire crop of corn shipped from Missouri river points directly to Chicago, placing it there free on board at the same rate which is now demanded for Mississippi river points. The proposition which they are about to submit to the Interstate Commerce Commission is that the corn from all Missouri river points and points west of that line to all Mississippi river points, namely, all points south of Burlington, Ind., should be carried at one cent per bushel less than the rate for corn from the same points to Chicago. This means that corn can be bought in Chicago for exactly the same price that it can be bought in St. Louis, and the latter city will be completely swept out of existence so far as ability to reach the seaboard is concerned. With the present differential abolished, St. Louis would be as powerless to compete with Chicago in the matter of exporting corn as it would be to compete with New York or Boston, if the exports could be purchased for the same price in both cities. The Merchants' Exchange has appointed a committee to investigate the matter and argue with the railroads against any such action.

Banereisen Asks a New Trial.

GENEVA, Ill., Jan. 18.—The defense in the Banereisen dynamite conspiracy presented their motion for a new trial, to-day, before Judge Wilson. The arguments were made by attorney Daniel Donohue of Chicago. The defense urged three important points in support of their motion. First, that the remarks of the prosecution, both in the opening and closing address to the jury, were improper; second, that the prosecution failed, through the entire trial, to prove that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was a corporation, as charged in every count in the indictment; third, that in every count in the indictment the defense was charged with having conspired to defraud the public, and on the part of the prosecution warranted the conclusion that he was guilty of simply perjury, while the jury found the prisoner guilty of misdemeanor. The latter rather unpleased the attorneys for the railroad, who asked for reasonable time to present authorities on the question. Judge Wilson refused to grant the motion, and set the case for a further hearing next Wednesday.

Bishop Kendrick Consecrated.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—Dr. J. Mills Kendrick was to-day consecrated Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, for the Protestant Episcopal Church. Bishop Tuttle, of Mis-

sonri, was the consecrating bishop, with Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, Rulison, of Central Pennsylvania, and Knickerbocker, of Indiana, as assistants. The new bishop will reside at Albuquerque, New Mexico, his headquarters.

THE FIRST DISTRICT QUARREL.

Democratic Row Over the Circuit Judgeship Likely to Affect the Congressional Election.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Jan. 17.—Posey county, the most reliable Democratic county of the First district, is still at the boiling point over the circuit judgeship affair. Judge Parrett's card in the Evansville Courier, denying that he had used his influence either one way or the other, provoked a card from the Hon. William London, of this city, which was published in the local Democratic papers of this county this morning. Among other things, the card says:

He (Judge Parrett) did freely express his opinion upon this subject to divers citizens of Evansville, and doubtless Governor Gray was made acquainted with those opinions without giving the Judge's request or authority. I have it from the most unquestionable source that in November last, a very few days after Vandenberg's election, a majority against the Judge, and Posey county had elected him to Congress, at the law office of Judge Parrett, in the city of Evansville, Judge Parrett freely expressed himself in favor of the appointment of Judge Richardson. Hon. Mason S. Shick, at Evansville, Ind., on Thursday night, the 31st of January, said that Governor Gray told him he had made the appointment on Judge Parrett's recommendation.

Mr. London further says in the card quoted from:

The kind of special pleading indulged in by Judge Parrett in his card was much resented in semi-civilized ages for the purpose of concealing disagreeable facts, but it is not in very high repute among gentlemen of the present age. I said it repeatedly while my application for the appointment of Judge was pending, and authorized my friends to say for me, that I did not make the application so much for myself, as for Posey county, and that if any Democratic lawyer of the county was more acceptable to my friends of Vandenberg, I would cheerfully stand aside for him, and be perfectly content with his appointment. The light was not made against me personally, so far as I know, and the defeat is not mine. The matter belongs wholly to the Democracy of Posey county, and with whatever manner they may choose to deal with it I shall be satisfied.

Considering the fact that there has been a special election ordered, and that Judge Parrett is the Democratic candidate, the above utterances from a gentleman of Mr. London's standing and influence in this county cannot, but have a decided effect on the result of the special election. A prominent Democratic leader said to me, this morning, that it was his belief that Posey county will give Frank B. Posey at least a 200 majority at the special election. M.

THREE NEGROES IN DANGER.

They Are Charged with Mortally Injuring a White Man, and Lynching Is Possible.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—There is some uneasiness felt as to the safety of three negro prisoners now in Franklin county jail, as the people there threaten to lynch them. The three made a bold attempt to murder Mr. George Atkinson and his niece for the purpose of plundering their house and getting hold of a sum of money.

They thought the old gentleman had. Mr. Atkinson is a well-to-do farmer, living with his niece, a short distance from Carnesville. On Saturday afternoon he was seated in his room when three negroes, Fats Brown, Dan McFarlin and Jim Bray, called at the house and asked concerning the best road to some point. The old gentleman walked off a few rods to give them the desired information.

When he returned he was met by the three negroes, who seized him by the neck and threw him to the ground. At the same time screaming at the top of his voice. His niece ran to the rescue, but soon was captured and bound. The wounded man. One of the negroes, Jim Bray, turned State's evidence, and said that he had arranged the plot on Christmas, as they thought Mr. Atkinson had, at his residence, a large sum of money which he had collected during the fall. He said they were first going to kill Mr. Atkinson and then to take his niece and money. The would be no clew as to where the money had gone. All three negroes are closely guarded. Mr. Atkinson's wound is the back of his head, and he is considered mortal. He is in the neighborhood of sixty years old.

A STRANGE HALLUCINATION.

A Young Man Imagines Himself a Girl, and a Practical Joke Ends in a Shooting Affray.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—The Sun's special from Onancock, Va., says: "The village of Cradocksville has, within the last few days, been the scene of a strange sensation. Near the village lives a young man named Andrew Ashmead, who for some years has fancied himself a girl, and has accordingly been attentive to the young men, with some of whom he has imagined himself desperately in love. Among those on whom Ashmead set his affections is John Kellam, through the hands of whom Ashmead believed that his affection was reciprocated, and the wedding day was set. A few nights ago, while they were going home from a party, some one came up to the color of the dress Ashmead was to wear at the wedding. Ashmead insisted on a red dress, while Kellam declared that it should be of some other color. Kellam tried to frighten Ashmead with a pistol, but Ashmead got furious, and, drawing his pistol, shot Kellam through the hand and arm. Kellam then fired at Ashmead twice, the first ball taking effect in the fleshy part of the leg and the second in the back, tearing away flesh and skin for several inches. They were both arrested to-day and put under bond to answer before the next grand jury of the county court."

A Wicked Church Deacon.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 18.—The arrest of Thomas Cooper, of Lehigh, a deacon in the Christian Church, by a set of vigilantes, last evening, was the cause of considerable excitement in the little mining town. Several kegs of the prohibited were captured, and Cooper was turned over to the town authorities, to whom he pleaded guilty of violating the law, and was placed in the county jail at this place. Church services were being conducted at the Christian Church at the time of the arrest, and the proceedings were reported by the vigilantes to the meeting, whereupon Cooper was promptly suspended from church membership.

New Departure by the Hatfields.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The Hatfields turned men-hunters and have gotten out